NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The East.

The Allegheny County Workhouse, near Pittsburgh, was partially destroyed by fire last week. Out of 350 prisoners, some few escaped.

The loss will exceed \$50,000. A desperate fight between miners and officers is reported from Wilkesbarre, Pa. One of the latter was mortally, and another seriously, wounded.

George H. Greeley, bookkeeper for J. S. Emery & Co., ship brokers of Boston, has been arrested, and turns out to be a defaulter to the extent of from \$15,000 to \$20,000.

A fire at Montpelier, Vt., last week, destroyed \$114,000 worth of property.

The United States Hotel at Saratoga, N. Y., has been sold under a foreclosure for \$850,000, Miss Ida Greeley, eldest daughter of the late Horace Greeley, was married in New York city, last week, to Col. Nichelas Smith, late of

Boston has been raised to the dignity of a metropolitan see in the Catholic Church, and the title of Archbishop conferred upon Bishop Williams, of that city. The ceremonies were participated in by Cardinal McCloskey and the Papal embassy.

Four children were drowned in East river, opposite New York, last week. by the capsizing

A suit has been brought against the city of Boston by the assignees in bankruptcy of the estate of Mr. Armstrong, whose store was blown up to prevent the spread of the great fire, to recover \$70,000, the value of his stock and unexpired lease. No one has been found to acknowledge the responsibility for blowing up the premises.

The West.

The principal part of the city of Oshkosh, Wis., has been destroyed by fire. The fire commenced among the saw mills, and then swept the entire length of Main street, burning the Opera-House, hotels, stores, etc., and rendering hundreds of families homeless. The dreary waste caused by the flames is a mile and a half long and about half a mile wide, and in all that area there is not a single building standing. The loss will probably exceed \$2,000,000.

A train on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, endeavoring to make up four hours' lost time caused by a break in the track in Iowa, made the trip from Mendota, Ill., to Aurora (tifty-six miles) in the unprecedented time of fifty-six minutes. Eighty miles were gone over in one hour and fifty-one minutes. The total distance run, subtracting stops for dinner, watering and passengers, averaged a mile in less than a minute and a half.

The factory of the Weber Furniture Company, at Detroit, with a dozen adjoining dwellings, was recently consumed by fire, causing a total loss of \$350,000. The company employed

Another expedition, consisting of fifty wagons and about 275 men, left Sioux City for the Black Hills last week.

Maria Nelson, a young unmarried Danish woman, of Chicago, recently gave birth to any lie at all in denying the Woodhull scandal twins, which she smothered and sewed up in a story, essentially false as they both told him it blanket, and then threw into the river. The was the lie was of such a character that he woman is under arrest, and has made a con- would not hesitate to take the responsibility of fession.

on the east shore of Lake Michigan, near St. testimony was concluded, and his exoss-Joseph, during the gale of the 29th ult., and several lives were lost,

The Chicago Times prints extensive reports as to the condition of the wheat crop in In- up his mind. He would not answer directly, diana and Ohio. As a whole the prospect is the reverse of encouraging. The extreme cold weather and the long-continued drought have ask you. Now answer my question." And injured both the spring and winter wheat considerably, and a short crop-probably not more than one-half the usual quantity-is expected. In a few localities farmers hope to harvest an Gen. Butler will be called to rebut a part of

The embryonic grasshopper is having a serious time in Minnesota. Numerous reports are received going to show that the severe winter. though bearing hard on the sufferers from last year's devastations of the pest, has at the same time proved a great blessing in that it has so frozen up the myriads of eggs deposited by the insects that the power to germinate has been lost.

A killing frost visited various parts of the Northwest on the 2d inst., doing considerable damage to the wheat, and in some places entirely killing the fruit buds.

Janesville, Wis., was visited by a \$60,000 configgration last week.

Two of the robbers implicated in the robbery of the train at Gad's Hill, Mo., last fall, have been arrested. The ringleader escaped.

The concern started some weeks ago in Indianapolis for the purpose of furnishing ready-printed paper to weekly newspapers, and known as the Indiana Newspaper Union, has suspended.

John S. Coulter, an old Leavenworth (Kansas) printer, recently committed suicide by taking laudanum. He was Treasurer of the Typographical Union, and for failure to properly account for the moneys in his possession, was expelled from the order, which so preyed upon his mind that he concluded to end his troubles

The South.

By the burning of the residence of Mrs. Lucy Bakewell, at Shelbyville, Ky., last week, the valuable library of the great naturalist, Audubon, was totally destroyed.

their war for Eastern travel, and the rate from New Orleans to New York is now \$35-\$15 less than former rates. The rates to Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia have been re-

duced a similar amount. Gov. Kellogg, of Louisians, has commenced suit against Charles Clinton, Auditor of the State, and the securities in his special bond, for about \$475,000 withheld and unaccounted for

The city of Nashville, Tenn., was the other day the scene of a most blood-curdling tragedy. A negro named Joe Reed shot and instantly killed Policeman Robert Frazier, while in the execution of his duty as an officer. The murderer was arrested and taken to jail, but so incensed were the citizens at the unprovoked murder that they marched on the jail and broke into Reed's cell. He was seized, a rope fastened around his neck, and hurried to the suspension bridge, from which he was thrown, with the intention of hanging, but, the rope breaking he fell to the rocks beneath, ninety feet,

ouce on the way and again at the bottom.

Judge Brooks, of the U. S. District Court at Wilmington, N. C., in charging the Grand Jury. said the Civil Rights bill, in its criminal aspect which was the only shape in which it could come before the Grand Jury, was unconstitu tional and void.

Washington.

The internal revenue receipts for the month of April were \$7,022,331; for the four months since the 1st of January, \$36,485,421; and for the fiscal year to May 1, \$89,758,871.

The customs receipts for the month of April were, in round numbers, \$13,250,000 in coin and \$90,000 in currency. For the four months since Jan. 1, 1875, the receipts were \$57,143,650 in coin and \$391,401 in currency. The total ustoms receipts for the fiscal year to May 1 were, in round numbers, \$133,752,000.

The Secretary of the Treasury has given directions to the Assistant Treasurer at New York to sell \$5,000,000 gold during the month of

The public debt was decreased \$2,325,346 during the month of April. Appended is the official statement :

Six per cent, bonds \$1,132,177,050 Five per cent, bonds 580,352,750 Total coin bends. \$1,712,829,800
Lawful money debt. \$ 14,678,000
Matured debt. 19,559,140
Legal tenders. 378,124,492
Certificates of deposit. 47,865,000

Total without interest..... Total debt.....\$2,239,268,298 Cash in Treasury : Total in Treasury..... \$ 143,587,044

 Debt less cash in the Treasury.
 \$2,131,309,431

 Decrease of debt during April
 2,325,346

 Decrease since June 30, 1874
 11,778,809

 Bonds issued to the Pacific Railway Companies, interest payable in lawful mency! Principal outstanding...\$ Interest accrued and not yet paid... Interest paid by the United States... Interest repaid by transportation of mails etc. 5,946,430

John T. Heartley has resigned his position as Assistant Treasurer of the United States, and the President has named as his successor Curtis S, Burnham, a wealthy Kentuckian and personal friend of Secretary Bristow.

The Supreme Court has decided the Farragut prize case in favor of the claimant.

A special dispatch to a Chicago paper states that the internal revenue and customs receipts are dropping off at a very discouraging rate ; so that they will rail to pay the current expenditure of the government by several millions of dollars. From every prospect now, it is more probable that the revenue will fall off still

Senor Mantilla, who represented the Spanish Republic at Washington during its existence, has presented his credentials as Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary from Alfonso, King of Spain.

The Tilton-Beecher Trial.

SEVENTY-SEVENTH DAY.-Lawyer Tracy detailed his history of the case, and his consultations with Moulton and Tilton. He volunteered the statement that he might perhaps have said to Moulton and Tilton, if there was it, if it related to his own family,

SEVENTY-EIGHTH DAY .- Gen. Tracy's direct examination commenced by Mr. Beach. Sometimes Tracy was doubtful, and Beach volunteered to wait while he was making "But I will tell you what occurred." Beach would retort, "When I want that I will once counsel said, dropping the subject, "Well, if you can't answer, we'll get somebody else that will!" It is intimated that Tracy's evidence.

SEVENTY-NINTH DAY .- With the conclusion of Tracy's testimony the defense "rested," and the prosecution began their rebutting evidence. Mr. John Swinton, formerly of the New York Times, testified that Tilton walked with him on foot in the Communist procession of 1872, and did not ride in a carriage with Woodhull, or carry a banner. The plaintiff's lawyers expressed a willingness that Mrs. Tilton should be sworn, but Mr. Evarts declined to profit by the suggestion.

EIGHTIETH DAY .- Just before the opening of the court, Mrs. Tilton caused something of a sensation by rising in her seat, and, handing Judge Neilson a paper, requesting him to read it aloud in court. The Judge stated that he would take the matter under advisement. The contents of the paper were not made public, Several witnesses were examined, nearly all of whom swore that Tilton did not march in the Roussel procession with the Woodhulls. Franklin Woodruff, one of Moulton's partners, was called, and contradicted Gen. Tracy's testimony in several particulars.

EIGHTY-FIRST DAY,-Mrs. Tilton's letter to Judge Neilson was a declaration of her own innocence and an appeal to be heard in her own behalf. Judge Neilson replied that Tilton was a competent witness against a third party because there is no express statute in the way; but Mrs. Tilton was not allowed to testify against her husband because the New York law of May 10, 1867, declares a wife to be incompetent as a witness for or against her husband. However, Mrs. Tilton derives all the benefit of having her appeal published, while at the same The Southern railroads are still engaged in time escaping the perilous pitfalls of unsympathetic cross-examination.

Political.

Hon. Edwards Pierrepont has accepted the appointment of Attorney-General, and will enter upon the duties of the office on the 15th of

A Washington correspondent annuances that that connection, is known to be a candidate for the Speakership.

Sergeant-at-Arms Ordway has now in his poslate House of Representatives-Kellogg, of Connecticut, and McKee, of Mississippi. Neither of these persons have drawn their pay or covered it into the Treasury, and it could at any time be recovered from the gov-

ernment by the members or their heirs. The election for city officers in Indianapolis

and from thence into the river. He was shot Clerk, Treasurer, Marshal, Assessor, and seven out of thirteen Conneils

Ceneral.

Seven hundred returned California emigrants passed through Omaha in two days recently, nd hundreds more are en route East.

The Canadian Canal improvements are being pushed forward vigorously by the government The spelling mania is raging in Canada, The schooner Margaret Crocker, from Tahiti

for San Francisco, was recently lost at sea, and sixteen persons perished. An effort is being made at Washington to in-

dict editor Dana for libeling ex-Gov. Shepherd, but it is not probable that Dana can be brought to the capital.

A statement of the losses of the insurance companies by the Oshkosh fire, prepared by a committee appointed to adjust the same, shows

the total to be \$759,300.

Legal proceedings have been commenced by the Prussian government for the removal of the Prince Bishop of Breslau, for violation of Ecclesiastic laws.

Sir Gillery Pigott, Prime Baron of the Court of Exchequer, England, and Lord Hobart, Governor of Madras, India, are dead,

Master of the United Grand Lodge of Masons. It is stated that the carpet manufacturers

North Staffordshire, England, has been the scene of another fearful colliery explosion, resulting in the destruction of upward of forty human lives. A Paris telegram announces the death of

Count Waldeck, the famous painter and traveler, at the extraordinary age of 110 A Berlin telegram states that the last Belgian

note is highly satisfactory to Germany, and terminates the controversy. Advices from Cuba report the insurgents suc-

essful in two engagements. French and English gunboats are ordered to the banks of Newfoundland, to prevent the threatened trouble between the fishermen of

each nation this summer. Reports from Europe state that crops have been damaged to some extent by sharp frosts and short sllowance of rain. In England corn threatens to be late, whatever may be the bulk. In France wheat and rye have already suffered. In Russia the sowers have actually been beaten

off by snow. | Some 200,000 persons are brought together weekly to hear the American evangelists, Moody and Sankey, in England.

The gold diggings at Cape Coast, Africa, are panning out "pretty well. A consignment of the precious metal, valued at a quarter of a million of dollars, has just arrived in England, some of the nuggets weighing nine pounds.

INTER-STATE COMMERCE.

Important Decision-The Supreme Court Declares that Congress has the Power to Regulate Inter-State Commerce, The Supreme Court of the United States, in

deciding the capitation case between the State of Maryland and the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, went somewhat outside of the record to give an opinion upon the general power of Congress to regulate inter-State commerce. This decision cannot fail to attract attention throughout the country, as it practically anticipates a case in the Granger interests, and de- retail way. Broom corn was not so active, but cides that Congress under the Constitution has the power to regulate commerce between the States. The case of the State of Maryland against the Baltimore and Ohio road was a claim of Maryland for \$500,000 from that road under a provision of the charter of that road which provides that a certain capitation tax should be annually paid to the State in consideration of the charter. The railroad entered the plea that the provision is uncon-stitutional in that it is an impediment placed by Maryland in the way of commerce, and an obstruction to the passage of citizens of other States through Maryland. The Supreme Court ruled that the agreement to pay the capitation tax is a valid contract, and not unconstitutional. The passage in the decision relative to the general power of Congress over transportation is something in the nature of an obiter dictum. The Court, in substance, says: It is often difficult to draw the line between the power of State over commerce and the provisions of the Constitution. It is indisutable that the State cannot impede con in their attempts to regulate it. The question practically is where the regulation of commerce by a State ends and the obstruction to travel pegins. The chief remedy of the public against excessive tolls is in competition. The question whether Congress has the power to regulate inter-State commerce has pied the most powerful minds of country. This power was exercised in com-pleting the old Cumberland road and the Pacific railroad. It is to be hoped that no occasion will again arise to make the exercise of power necessary, and that the States will not be so regardless of their own interests as to endeavor to repose restrictions upon travel. If the States do this they may expect that Con-gress, to protect the citizens of the nation, will exercise to the atmost down it. will exercise to the utmost degree its constitu-tional power to control inter-State commerce. rogress of merchandise must be unim-Commercially, this is one country, and the general interest of the whole country the general interest of the whole country demands that there shall be no interference with the due progress of commerce. No local interests can be permitted to interfere with this great principle, but the rights of the States must also be protected. Hence, the court de-cides that the charter of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad was a legitimate, reasonable, and con-stitutional contract with the State. The opinion is unanimous, with the exception of Justice Miller, who dissents. His dissent goes to the points of the main case, however, and does not refer to the general statement as to the power of Congress over inter-State commerce.

A Fresh-Water Spring in the Ocean.

Lieut, R. D. Hitchcock, of the United States Navy, Assistant Coast Survey, commanding the coast surveying steamer Endeavor, under date of March 18, reports to the Superintendent of Coast Survey as follows relative to what is apparently a fresh water spring in the sea: "We have found just above Mantanzas inlet, about two and a half miles off shore, in latitude 28 deg. 46 min. 08 sec. north, longitude 81 deg. 12 min. 15 sec. west, what is apparently a fresh water spring. The water at the surface is violently disturbed for a space of Congressman Milton Saylor, of Cincinnati, who about 30 feet in diameter. The first day has not hitherto been publicly mentioned in we crossed this place the water was coming up with such violence as to throw the ship from her course, and the second time, although it was smooth, the vessel ssion the back pay of but two members of the could be kept on her course but for a short time. The soundings in the center of the spring gave 23 fathoms, and a specimen of the bottom of very clear broken small shells. The sound ings from the center to the limits of the disturbed water decreased to 9 fathoms. The water at the surface is brackish.' The Superintendent has directed a mipassed off very quietly and resulted in a victory unite examination of the spring and its for the Republicans, giving them the Mayor. immediate locality to be made.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Weekly Review of the Chicago Market.

FINANCIAL. Matters in the money market remain without any important change. The offerings of currency are quite large, and there is no trouble experienced in obtaining favors for A 1 paper at 10 per cent, interest, Eastern exchange, 50@75c premium. Government bonds firm and in good demand, with values steady. BREADSTUFFS.

The grain markets have attracted considera-

ble attention from speculators during the pas-

week, and an extensive speculative business was transacted. The markets, however, have been very unsettled, values being subject to frequent and quite severe fluctuation. Gener-ally speaking, however, the prevailing feeling has been one of firmness, and the closing quo-tations invariably show an advance as compared tations invariably show an advance as compared with the figures current at the opening. The movement has been mainly on speculative account, and the movements of operators were governed more by local speculative influences, and the manipulations of local speculators had more to do with the subsequent changes in values than the advices from Liverpool and New York. It was a well-hoower fact that all the markets had been known fact that all the markets had been largely discounted for May delivery, and as these contracts approached maturily there was rnor of Madras, India, are dead.

The Prince of Wales has been installed Grand to provide for them, the active competition between this interest being the principal cause of the subsequent advance. True the receipts were large, but this fact had only a nominal ingenerally throughout the United Kingdom have decided not to send their products to the Philadelphia centennial because of the prohibitory tariff.

were large, but this fact had enly a hominal influence on the market, as the daily arrivals on previous sales. Shippers were buying with more freedom than during the preceding week. The corn trade attracted a large attendance of operators, and, at times, was quite exance of operators, and, at times, was quite ex-cited. During Saturday the markets were weak, and about le decline was sustained on wheat and corn—the deliveries on May con-tracts being liberal, while parties having grain coming to them were selling out, showing a disposition to realize. There was more doing in June and July, operators preferring the de-ferred outlone.

	Opening.	Closing.			
No. 2 sp'g wheat, cash No. 2, seller May No. 2, seller June No. 2 corn, cash No. 2 corn, seller May No. 2 corn, seller June No. 2 cats, cash No. 2 cats, seller May No. 2 cats, seller June No. 2 rye, cash No. 2 barley, cash No. 2 barley, cash No. 2 barley, cash No. 3 barley, cash	1.01 \(\) \(\alpha\) 1.02 \(\) 1.03 \(\) \(\alpha\) 1.05 \(\) 71 \(\alpha\) 7.1 \(\alpha\) 7.3 \(\alpha\) 6.7 \(\alpha\) 6.1 \(\alpha\) 6.2 \(\alpha\)	.76 @ .76) .77 bic			

The continued heavy receipts of cattle had a depressing effect—the market ruling weak, and 200440c per 100 lbs lower; closing at \$5,000c. 5.70 for fair to good, and \$5.75@6.30 for choice; extra. \$6.40@6.75; stockers. \$4.00@5.00; butchers cattle, \$3.50@5.50; hogs fairly active, but lower; Yorkers. \$7.40@7.85; heavy. \$7.80@8.50; extra. \$8.75@9.00; sheep dull; shorn, \$3.50@5.25; wooled, \$5.25@6.50.

Phovisions, The movement was light in this market during the week, and transactions were chiefly in the way of transfers of contracts from one month to another, and the differences paid were 25@30c per brl on mess pork. 20c per 100 ths on lard, and 14c on all kinds of meats. The orders received on shipping account were light, but the bulk of the stock is held by strong parties, and the depression was but slight. The market closed quiet at \$21.95 @22.00 cash, \$22.05 seller May. Seller June, and \$22.50@22.60 seller July. Cash lard quiet at \$15.55; seller May \$15.55@15.57¼; seller June \$15.75@15.77¼; and seller July nominal at \$15.05@15.97¼. PRODUCE.

The demand was again urgent for but-ter during the week, and the arrivals and offerings were light, Prices were firm, and all fresh-made lots sold readily. Quotations ranged at 11@123c for roll; 14@18c for fair to choice packed in lote, and 22@25c in a \$1.75@1.85 for good to choice Eastern me dium, and \$1.00@1.75 for Western, according to quality. Beeswax was quiet at 26@28c for good to prime yellow. Prime old factory cheese was in good demand and firm at 15@16c. cheese was in good demand and firm at 15@16c, but common grades were dull at 12@13c; new sold at 13@14c. There was a fair demand for choice sweet cider at \$5.75@6.00 per brl, but common and sour was dull at \$3.00@4.00. Cranberries were dull at \$6.00@8.00 for soft to good cultivated, per barrel, and \$3.50@3.75 for one hydral bayes. to good cultivated, per barrel, and \$3.50(@3.75) for one bushel boxes. Dried peas slow at \$2.00(@2.10 for choice green, and \$1.75(@1.80) for marrowfat. Eggs closed steady at 15(@15)(c. Choice turkey tail feathers in demand at 30(@35c, but fine body were unsalable; live geese feathers quotable at 48(@52c, and chicken at 3(@5c, Angles remain dull at \$2.00(@2.25) en at 3@5c. Apples remain dull at \$2.00@2.25 per brl in lots for choice, and \$2.75@3.25 in a per bri in lots for choice, and \$2.156.5.25 in a retail way. Hides easy at \$c for green salted, and \$12\alpha\$12\for for calf. Hops quiet at \$3\alpha\$40c for new from first hands. Honey, slow sale at \$20\alpha\$25c for good to choice in combs, and \$10\alpha\$14c for strained. Hay was in fair demand and steady at \$16\alpha\$18 for timothy, \$12\alpha\$14 for praising and \$80\alpha\$16 for slough, according to quality. rie and \$9@10 for slough, according to quality. Poultry was in good reguest at 10@12c per lb for chickens, and \$4.25@4.75 per doz. Tur-keys sold at 17@18c per lb, and ducks at \$4.25 @4.50 per doz. Potatoes firm at 95c for choice Eastern peachblows in car lots, and \$1.00@1.05 from store; Eastern early rose 75@80c, and Western peachblows 80@95c per bu. Tallow was dull at 8@84c. There was no demand for vegetables, and sales were slow at \$2.00@ 2.50 per bri for onious; 35@50c per bri for rutabaga turnips, and \$1,00 per bri for carrots and beets. Veal in moderate request at 3@8c,

according to quality. SEEDS AND HIGHWINES. There was an unusually active business transacted in Hungarian seed during the week, and prices were considerably higher. The movement in the other kinds of seed was not so active, although a firm feeling prevailed and a general improvement was noticeable. Sales of timothy ranged at \$2.00@2.45 for common to choice. Clover sold at \$6.50@7.00 for medium, and closed at about \$6.85 for prime. Flax quotable at \$1.80@1.90 for good to prime crushing. Hungarian sold at Flax quotable at \$1.80@1.90 for good to prime crushing. Hungarian sold at \$1.35@1.62½ and closed at about \$1.60 for prime. Sales of millet were reported at \$1.75 @1.80 for prime. There was but little demand for highwines, and the market was very quiet, holders asking \$1.14, without bayers.

COOPERAGE, LUMBUR AND WOOD. There was a fair demand for the different there was a lair demand for the different descriptions of cooperage, and the market was steady at about former prices. Offerings moderate. Pork barrels quotable at \$1.10@1.15. Lard tierces \$1.30@1.35. Pork barrel staves \$18.00@22.00 per 1,000, and lard tierce staves \$20.00@28.00 per 1,000, Whisky barrels quotable at \$1.90@2.00 each, and whisky barrel staves at \$25.00@20.00 per 1,000. at \$25,00@30.00 per 1,000. Flour barrels about at \$25,00@30.00 per 1.000. From barrels about 50@53c each. The arrivals of lumber were quite liberal by cargoes, but the demand as yet is light and sales were slow. Quotations were \$9.00@15.00 per M for strips and boards, \$8.50@8.75 for post and scantling and \$1.75 for lath. Trade was rather light in wood, but prices remain steady and unchanged. Quotable at \$7.50 per cord for bickory and maple at the yards, \$6.50 for beech, and \$6.00 for

Telegraphic Market Reports. NEW YORK.

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A Mother's Desperation.

This morning about 9 o'clock the city was startled by the news that the bodies of a woman and child had been found in Bear creek, at the foot of Fifth street, opposite the Badger State lumber-yard. The Clipper reporter hastened to the spot and found that the terrible news was too true, for there, floating on the water with the back of the head and a portion of the clothing visible, was the body of a woman. At the edge of the water was a stake drived in the ground, to which a cord was attached, and it was evident that the other end of the cord was attached to the corpse or corpses. A few persons by this time had collected at the spot, and a short distance back was a little boy weeping violently, in company with Elder Challener, of the Christian Church, who was endeavoring to console him. This little boy, about 12 years of age, was named Willie Irwin, and it was his mother and only little sister, Lottie, about 5 years of age, who were sleeping their last sleep in the cold and muddy waters of Bear creek. Willie said that his mother, Mrs. E. L. Irwin, in company with his little sister Lottie, left home about 7 o'clock last night, and he asked his mother where she was going. The only answer she made was that she would be back soon, requesting him to stay at home until she returned. The body of the child had not yet been seen, but there seemed to be a settled conviction with all present that it had shared the fate of its mother. Mrs. Irwin or the little girl did not return home during the night, and, that fact being reported to the neighbors, suspicions were aroused, and this morning, a few minutes before 9 o'clock, Messrs. T. S. Hager and James Munson discovered a woman's tracks going to the water at this point. They saw the rope attached to the stake, which at first appeared to them to be a trot-line. Taking hold of the rope, the body of the woman at once floated to the surface.

Several hundred persons had now gathered at the edge of the water, waiting eagerly for further developments. Coroner Dick appeared with a jury; the rope was drawn in, and then the horrible fact was revealed that the mother had become the executioner of her child, for there in her arms, the two bodies bound securely together by the rope, the cheek of the little girl resting against that of her mother, were the two bodies, purple, swollen, and cold in death. The water here was but little over four feet deep. The binding of the bodies together, and attaching the rope to the stake showed a will and deliberateness of purpose by the mother in this desperate deed truly remarkable.—Hannibal (Mo.) Clipper.

A Christian Chinese Wedding.

A distinguished clergyman of this city vesterday enjoyed the felicity of uniting two natives of the Flowery Land in the silvery bonds of wedlock. Sam Ye and Ah Toy were the names of the happy couple, who still, after the fashion of their country, preserve intact their respective patronymics. After the mar-riage service the bride and bridegroom adjourned to the residence of a friend, where a number of guests were assembled to honor the occasion. A festive time followed, the bride in a dress of sky-blue, with rings upon her ankles and her ebon locks done up in tallow, being of course the center of attraction. She was exceedingly affectionate. Being asked by a Caucasian interloper if she loved her newly acquired husband, she warmly answered, "You bet; me heap likee Sam; he belly good Chinaman." Sam, too, was as happy as a hoodlum with a new pair of high-heeled boots, and, as the guests departed, said with a smile half a yard long to the above mentioned interoper, "You sabee him cute; alee same as Melican man—heap catchem wife ebery time." It is presumed that the lives of these young people will be a tangible realization of Celestial bliss.— San Francisco Rulletin.

A Juvenile Jewel.

Jimmy Brown came running into Mrs. Jones' house the other day, saying:
"Oh, dear, Mrs. Jones! Such an accident has happened. Your son John got under a four horse wagon-load of pig-iron down at the river, and it ran right over his head. Oh! dear!' Poor Mrs. Jones screamed and nearly fainted, when the little rascal added :

"Don't cry, Mrs. Jones, he wasn't hurt a bit.' "Why, what do you mean? Run over by a four horse wagon-load of pig-iron and not hurt?"

"Well, you see, the wagon was pass-ing over the bridge and he was sitting under it fishing," replied the little rascal, shooting out at the open door.

HERMANN, the celebrated magician, was married recently. And his wife doesn't have to get up at daylight to go to market. When she wants a dozen of eggs she simply hands her husband the empty egg-bag, and he produces them by sleight-of-hand; then he cooks an by sleight-of-hand; then he cooks an boys might get a foolin'. I've been omelet in a borrowed hat, and converts a round a good deal, an' I tell yer there's can of sawdust into that much white sugar, and similar cups filled with black eye as a good, big oyster. I guess chipped paper is changed into hot coffee; you'd better gi'me two. How much then he takes the same hat, stirs up its emptiness with a magic wand, and, presto, change! out comes a loaf of bread, a fresh shad, two pickles, one pie, a bucket of coal, a dish of hash, with natural hairs in it, and half-a-dozen knives and forks. This is much cheaper than going to market. But Mrs. Hermann is not happy. When her husband wants a gold dollar he mysteriously picks And it off the end of his wife's nose. she is dissatisfied because she can't perform that trick herself.—Norristown in feet in diameter, by machinery invented by Mr. Dickinson Brunton.

Information for the Million.

LUNAR caustic, carefully applied, so as not to touch the skin, will destroy warts.

To obviate offensive perspiration, wash your feet with soap and diluted spirits of

THE juice of ripe tomatoes will remove the stain of walnuts from the hands without injury to the skin. -Phrenological

A LITTLE camphene dropped between the neck and stopper of a glass bottle will render the latter easily removed if ammed fast.

By moistening the knife or borer with a moderately strong solution of caustic soda and potash, instead of with water or alcohol, it is said that india-rubber may be cut with as much ease as ordinary cork-wood.

To remove old paint, cover with a wash of three parts quick stone lime, slaked in water, to which one part pearl ash is added. Allow the coating to remain for sixteen hours, when the paint may be easily scraped off.

CURE FOR CHILBLAINS, -Glycerine, one ounce; carbolic acid, one-half a dram; mix and apply night and morning. If the suffering is severe, soak the feet every night in a tea made of white oak bark. This remedy is said to be infallible.

In washing windows, a narrow-bladed wooden knife, sharply pointed, will take out the dust that hardens in the corners of the sash. Dry whiting will polish the glass, which should first be washed with weak black tea, mixed with a little alcohol. Save the tea-leaves for the pur-

CHEAP PERFUME FOR THE HANDKER-CHIEF. - Put two ounces of orris root into half a pint of rectified spirits; allow it to stand for a week, then strain away the clear extract, and add to it one dram of essential oil of lemons and a quarter of a dram of otto of roses, the same of oil of cloves, and five drops of oil of neroli (oil of orange blossoms.) If not quite bright, strain the mixture through a funnel of blotting paper, folded up like a sugar paper.

To WHITEN LACE. - Lace may be restored to its original whiteness by first ironing it slightly, then folding it, and sewing it into a clean linen bag, which is placed for twenty-four hours in pure olive oil. Afterward the bag is boiled in a solution of soap and water for fifteen minutes, then well rinsed in luke-warm water, and finally dipped in water containing a slight proportion of starch. The lace is then taken from the bag, and stretched on pins to dry.

To Remove Mildew.-Make a very weak solution of chloride of lime in water (about a heaped-up teaspoonful to a quart of water), strain it carefully, and dip the spot on the garment into it; and if the mildew does not disappear immediately, lay it in the sun for a few minutes or dip it again into the lime water. The work is effectually and speedily done, and the chloride of lime neither rots the cloth nor removes delicate colors, when sufficiently diluted, and the articles well rinsed afterward in clear water.

Faithful Dogs. A voungster of five years was recently

ost near Lexington, Mo. His name is William Norman, and when last seen the child was in a fence-corner with two dogs. From there it seems he wande into the woods, eight miles from Lexington and three miles from home. Here, probably, night overtook the little wanlerer, and darkness closed in upon him, cold, tired and hungry, with none to aid him but his faithful four-footed companions. The faithful dogs, with an instinct that seems equal to human intelligence, went to work and scratched together a bed of leaves. Into this the boy crept, and then the intelligent animals laid down, one on each side of him, and kept him warm through the night with the heat of their bodies. Morning broke with the boy safe, his shaggy guardians remaining at their posts. Though rested and refreshed, he was almost famished with hunger. Again the wonderful instinct of the faithful dogs was equal to the emergency. They set out foraging; chased and killed a rabbit, and brought it to their young charge, laying it at his feet. The boy eagerly ate of the raw meat, and when discovered was busily engaged in appeasing his hunger. When the party who discovered him endeavored to approach the child the dogs became exceedingly ferocious, and would not let one of them approach him. The boy's father and dogs' master had to be sent for before they could get the child from his noble protectors. The joy of the parents can be easily imagined, and we will guarantee to say that all the wealth of Lafayette county would not purchase one of these dogs.

Oysters for One.

A short, stubby fellow, with his hat on one side of his head, and his pants rolled up, walked into a Congress street oyster-house last evening, and, holding the stump of an unlit eigar between his clenched teeth, looked around and inquired, "Got 'ny oystirs?" "Yes, sir, said the oysterman as he cast his eyes over a half dozen baskets full lying around loose, "Well, how much be they a dozen?" "Eighteen cents."
"Eighteen cents." "Yes, sir, eighteen cents," "Shucked ?" "Opened, of course, if you want them opened." "Well, gi'me one not shucked." "One What do you want of one oyster?"
"Well," said the customer confidentialleaning over the oyster-stand and taking his eigar from between his teeth, "You see, I'm goin' to a social party out here near Albia to-night, an' some of the nothin' so coolin' and healin' like for a is't?"—Baltimore Gazette.

It is estimated that if the English Channel is successfully tunneled, the 300,000 travelers who now cross it will increase to 3,000,000. A journey from London to Paris will then take but five or six hours, with the dreaded rough sea voyage taken out. The boring is to begin simultaneously in France and England, from the bottom of two wells,